

CHANGE  
IN SUPPLYBoston Gets Less Milk From  
Massachusetts

## MEASURES ARE RUSHING

For Inquiry by Legislature—Story of  
Week-old Milk Told to Governor.  
Both Sides Still Confident  
They Will Win.

Boston, May 5.—There is a gradual change in the character of the milk supply that comes to Boston, if the place of origin has any effect in this direction. Representative Gardner says that the amount of Massachusetts milk shipped into the city is growing less every day, and he bases this statement upon actual instances, he says. Contraband are going farther away to find a supply, and one instance has been called to the attention of Governor Draper of 1500 cans having been stored in a creamery since Tuesday last week for the purpose of shipment to Boston as it may be needed.

It was the intention of the friends of the measure to institute an investigation by the legislature to have the order go through both the Senate and the House yesterday. No opposition has been encountered in any part of the State House, and the measure is looked upon as if the order would pass through the Senate without any difficulty yesterday afternoon and be sent immediately to the House and passed there in quick order.

In the activities in the legislature the milk farmers are hopeful signs. They are encouraged by it to believe that it will help them, and from some of the stations come news yesterday morning that they have voted to hold out against reduced prices. One of the orders at the State House calls for a thorough investigation by a committee of the legislature, the attorney-general having indicated that he is too busy now to take it up; the other significant move is the vote of the railroad committee in favor of abolishing those sections of the present law, which help to give the contractors advantages over the small dealers or producers in the matter of railroad rates.

Both sides continue to claim eventual victory. Each side says they are receiving plenty of milk, some of them from the old territory, and the farmers send in reports of shortages. W. A. Robinson of the Furnace station came to Boston yesterday morning. He said that only twenty of the customary eight hundred cans were shipped from that station; that Gilbertville sent only fifteen against four hundred; New Braintree nothing as against three hundred; and Barre Plain 150 as against eight hundred. He said that he is handling the cream from one thousand cans a day and has a strong market for all the butter he can make. A telegram from Charlestown, N. H., sent by F. L. Morin, states that the farmers have voted unanimously to hold their milk back.

More telegrams were coming in at Union Street yesterday. W. A. Robinson, who directs the strike for the farmers, received one from North Bennington, signed James A. Leach. It says: "No more milk from Bennington till the strike is settled." Montville L. Crafts from Wheatley came in and reported that the farmers in Wheatley and Conway are holding back 1500 cans of milk. He said they sent nothing to Boston since May 1, and the Wheatley people delegated him to come to Boston to learn what the situation is. Mr. Hunter talked with him at the American house yesterday afternoon and advised him to go back and tell his constituents by all means to continue holding their milk until the matter is settled, for the farmers are sure to win. In Conway they have bought skimming machines and are getting ready to take care of the supply at home; in Wheatley there are many separators already in commission. The letter cannot stand more than ten days or two weeks, Mr. Gardner told him.

Representative Crane also had an encouraging word for the farmers when

Women as Well as Men are Made Miserable  
by Kidney and Bladder Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine is acid, or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also a pamphlet telling all about Swamp-Root.

Including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers who found Swamp-Root to be just the remedy needed. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Hood's  
Sarsaparilla

Will purify your blood, clear your complexion, restore your appetite, relieve your tired feeling, build you up. Be sure to take it this spring.

Get it today in usual liquid form or tablets called Sarsaparilla. 100 Doses 50c.

he came into the city yesterday morning. On his way down he learned that on the train which starts from Southbridge and brings Connecticut milk into Boston there was a shortage of 1800 cans.

F. E. Cutting writes from East Weare, N. H., that the milk train (presumably one starting Tuesday morning) picked up only 100 cans at Henniker, 4 cans at North Weare, nothing at East Weare, nothing at Riverdale and only 30 cans at Goffstown.

The was brought to the attention of Governor Draper Tuesday afternoon is that of the Hood Creamery at Grafton, N. H. Harry Dean, who is a strong union farmer in that town, came to Boston and told his story to Representative Gardner. They called Representative Brigham of Northboro also into their conference, and then all three went to see Governor Draper, and they gave him the details of the case. This was not with the expectation that the governor should do anything about it, says Representative Brigham, but they desired to familiarize him with the situation. Harry Dean told the governor that the Hood Creamery has been storing milk in tins in the creamery since Tuesday of last week, so that they had 1400 cans on hand, and last Monday took out 350 cans from the top and sent to Boston. The contention is that this milk was too old, and Mr. Dean was advised to report the matter to the Boston board of health.

HOLY CROSS FAILS  
BEFORE VERMONTERS

Winning Streak of State University Continued Yesterday, Haynes Pitching  
5 to 2 Victory.

Worcester, Mass., May 5.—Holy Cross was defeated by the university of Vermont yesterday afternoon by the score of 5 to 2. Haynes pitched a fine game for Vermont and was well supported. Mahoney's support was ragged. The score:

	r	h	a	e
O'Dea, 2 b	1	1	2	0
Burroughs, c	1	2	1	0
Haynes, 2 b	1	0	0	0
McDonald, 1 f	0	2	2	0
McDonald, c f	0	0	0	0
Dutton, 1 f	0	0	0	0
Flaherty, 1 f	0	0	0	0
Lyons, s s	0	0	0	1
Hill, 2 b	2	0	3	0
Totals	5	7	8	2

	r	h	a	e
D. Mahoney, s s	0	1	3	0
Whalen, c f	1	1	1	1
Dowd, 1 b	1	1	1	3
James, 2 b	0	0	3	0
Burns, r f	0	0	0	0
Schied, 1 f	0	0	1	0
Cawley, 3 b	0	0	1	0
Spillane, c	0	0	0	0
J. Mahoney, p	0	1	2	1
Totals	3	5	17	5

Summary: Earned runs, Vermont 5, Holy Cross 1; two-base hits, McConnell; three-base hit, Dowd; Jones; stolen bases, McConnell 2; bunts, James; first base on errors, Vermont 3; Holy Cross 2; left on bases, Vermont 4; Holy Cross 3; struck out, by Haynes, by Mahoney 6; wild pitch, Mahoney; time, 2:00; umpire, Murphy; scorer, Beach.

At Cambridge, Harvard 1, university of Virginia 10 (10 innings, called darkness). At New Haven, Wesleyan 2, Yale 1. At West Point, West Point 3, Rochester 1.

At Princeton, Princeton 3, Pennsylvania state college 1. At Ithaca, Williams 1, Cornell 0. At Annapolis, St. John's college 1, Annapolis 0. At Syracuse, Syracuse university 8, Niagara university 2.

Yesterday's American League Scores.  
At New York, New York 4, Washington 2.  
At St. Louis, St. Louis 3, Cleveland 1 (14 innings).  
At Chicago, Detroit 4, Chicago 0.  
At Philadelphia, rain.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Detroit	10	5	.667
Philadelphia	8	4	.667
New York	7	6	.538
Cleveland	8	6	.571
Chicago	7	8	.467
Washington	6	11	.353
St. Louis	3	8	.273

Yesterday's National League Scores.  
At St. Louis, St. Louis 12, Cincinnati 3.  
At Brooklyn, New York 2, Brooklyn 1.  
At Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh 8, Chicago 3.  
At Boston, rain.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Pittsburgh	11	3	.750
New York	11	4	.733
Philadelphia	8	4	.667
Chicago	7	6	.538
Cincinnati	6	7	.461
St. Louis	5	10	.333
Brooklyn	5	11	.313
Boston	4	9	.308

## ABOLISH HOPPLES

American Trotting Association Decided to Do Yesterday.  
Chicago, May 5.—V. P. James of Terra Haute was re-elected president and W. H. Knight of Chicago secretary of the American Trotting association at the biennial convention yesterday. Thomas J. Gill of Milwaukee and J. G. Simpson of Des Moines were re-elected directors. The abolishing of hopples was the most important change made in the rules of the association.

TAFT TALKS  
CONSERVATION

He Asks the Power of Land  
Withdrawal.

## A BUREAU OF HEALTH

President Speaks to the Farmers in St. Louis—Says He Favors the Economical Betterment of Waterways.

St. Louis, May 5.—Addressing a joint meeting of the farmers' union and the people of St. Louis at the Coliseum yesterday President Taft devoted himself to a technical discussion of conservation. He declared the term covered a wide range of subjects. "But as concerns Congress at this time," he added, "conservation resolved itself into the necessity of passing at once the bill which will give to the executive unquestioned authority to withdraw lands for power sites and other purposes. With this power in the hands of the president we can sit comfortably by and discuss and advise the best means of disposing of the great public domain to the benefit of present and future generations." The president reached St. Louis yesterday morning shortly after eight o'clock, breakfasted at the guest of the Commercial club at the St. Louis club. He went from there direct to the farmers' convention, where a crowd which almost filled the enormous structure, gave him an enthusiastic greeting.

Few people were on the street when the president reached the city, but when he left the Coliseum to go to the Southern hotel as guest of the Business Men's league at luncheon, it was the noon hour and the streets were thronged. Mr. Taft was warmly greeted. Governor Hadley introduced the president at the farmers' convention and declared that the great movement of conservation had no more earnest, sincere and effective friend than President Taft.

The president called out laughter and applause from the agriculturists by announcing that he was probably the only man in public life in the country who would admit that he had never had any farming experience. Turning to the subject of conservation, Mr. Taft said there were few people who had a definite idea as to just what conservation really means.

The first great subject of conservation, he declared, had to do with human life. In this connection he again urged the establishment of a national bureau of health. The president spoke of the great strides that are being made in the fight against consumption and cancer and said that the government might well furnish money to provide the means of combating disease and bringing about the mastery of the interest over natural forces.

Speaking of the conservation of the water supply and the improvement of rivers and harbors, President Taft stated that the government had been asked to provide for the river and harbor bill must prove their feasibility and practicability.

His statement in this respect was especially interesting in view of the recent reports that he contemplates a veto of the bill that is to pass the present Congress.

"Any waterway improvement which is found worthy," he said, "should be put through as economically and as quickly as possible. But a waterway bill ought to constitute a pork barrel or be passed for the purpose of sending somebody back to Congress. It should be devoted to putting through great enterprises to making the waterways useful and effective in regular rates of transportation."

It was reported yesterday that an attempt would be made to hand the president a labor petition not to attend the Cleveland-St. Louis baseball game yesterday afternoon because the Cleveland park was built by non-union men.

Up to lunch time the paper had not reached Mr. Taft. As he does not believe in boycotts he announced that such a petition would not deter him.

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## CONSERVATION

MAY BE PERMANENTLY OVERCOME BY PROPER PERSONAL EFFORTS WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF THE ONE TRULY BENEFICIAL LAXATIVE—SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA, WHICH ENABLES ONE TO FORM REGULAR HABITS DAILY. SO THAT ASSISTANCE TO NATURE MAY BE GRADUALLY DISPENSED WITH WHEN NO LONGER NEEDED. AS THE BEST OF REMEDIES, WHEN REQUIRED, ARE TO ASSIST NATURE AND NOT TO SUPPLANT THE NATURAL FUNCTIONS, WHICH MUST DEPEND ULTIMATELY UPON PROPER NOURISHMENT, PROPER EFFORTS AND RIGHT LIVING GENERALLY.

TO GET THE SYNERGISTIC EFFECTS, ALWAYS BUY THE GENUINE SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA MANUFACTURED BY THE

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.  
FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS  
ONE SIZE ONLY. PRICE 50¢ A BOTTLE

## WHITE SLAVE MAN CONFESSES.

Levinson Says He Will Tell All He Knows of the Traffic.

New York, May 5.—With Harry Levinson's plea of guilty to the charge of placing two girls in the custody of another person, accompanied by his promise of full disclosure to the Rockefeller grand jury, the "white-slave" investigation took a step forward yesterday, and District Attorney Whitman turned his attention to the search for some trace of the 11-year-old girl, who slipped through the net his agents had laid in the tenderloin. The rumor that she has been murdered is unsubstantiated so far, and Assistant District Attorney Reynolds denied Tuesday that he had ever expressed any belief that she had been.

Harry Levinson, who sold Gusie Ehrlich and Ida Greenberg to Miller for \$40, pleaded guilty Tuesday to the indictment charging him with placing a woman in the custody of another, a crime that carries three years and \$5,000 fine as a maximum. Judge O'Sullivan would not accept the plea until Levinson clearly understood that he would earn no promise of leniency.

"A great part of your future lies in your own hands," said the court. "A full confession of all that you know of the traffic, carrying with it no color of falsehood, may satisfy me that you are doing all in your power to make reparation, and that will be taken into consideration when the question of sentence arises."

Levinson's lawyer said that his client was ready and anxious to aid the prosecution in the extermination of this crime, and that he himself consented to the plea when he saw that the district attorney's office had "a perfect case."

The grand jury yesterday issued a statement in which it said: "Before closing its investigation, the grand jury desires to announce publicly that it will be glad to receive definite, specific information as to the existence in this country of any traffic in women for immoral purposes, from any citizen or officer or any other individual who has such information."

Mr. Rockefeller says the information developed so far has in most cases been of general rather than specific character.

## NEW HEIKE CASE DELAY.

Richard Parr's Illness Likely to Handicap Government's Case.

New York, May 5.—The illness of one of its chief witnesses may seriously hamper the government in its prosecution of Charles R. Heike, secretary of the American Sugar Refining company, whose trial on sugar underweighing conspiracy charges is set for May 10. The supreme court in Washington Tuesday threw out Heike's immunity plea and the long-delayed trial was expected to begin next week. Yesterday, however, there was manifest anxiety on the part of the prosecuting officials over reports of the condition of Richard Parr, the customs official who discovered the fraudulent device by which the government was deprived of duties on sugar imports, and whose testimony was expected to play an important part in the trial of Heike and other men indicted with him in connection with the alleged sugar fraud conspiracy. Parr is threatened with appendicitis and an operation may be necessary.

## FATAL AUTO ACCIDENT.

One Man Killed When Machine Hits Telegraph Pole in Milford, Conn.

Milford, Conn., May 5.—One man was killed and another badly hurt yesterday morning when an automobile running at a rapid rate along New Haven avenue in an easterly direction crashed into a telegraph pole and was demolished. Two other men were in the car, but were unhurt. The man who was hurt refused to give his name or any information about himself, and refused to be removed to a hospital. He directed that he be taken to a hotel in Bridgeport. He has a broken leg and minor bodily injuries. The two other occupants of the car suffered little by being thrown from the car when it struck the pole. They also refused any information. Coroner Mix of New Haven has been notified. The machine wrecked is said to have been racing with another, which disappeared after the accident.

## TRIAL IN BLEAKLEY CASE.

Five Persons Charged with Complicity in Kidnaping of "Incubator Baby."

Holten, Kan., May 5.—Five persons were brought to trial in the county court here yesterday, charged with complicity in the sensational kidnaping at Topeka in August last of Marian Bleakley, the "incubator baby" of World's fair fame. The defendants are Mrs. Stella Barclay of Buffalo, N. Y., who once adopted the child and who is alleged to have planned the kidnaping; Joseph N. Gentry, a Kansas City detective; Frank H. Patterson, in whose employ Gentry was; Robert Randolph, who is said to have driven the motor car in making the escape with the child; and David George of Topeka, alleged accomplice. Marian Bleakley was recovered in Kansas City, and after a sensational trial the courts she was restored to her mother.

RACE BILL  
PASSED

Governor's Advice Made Senators Change Votes

## HUGHES' AID IS FELT

The Senate Puts the Bookmaking Measure Through, as Amended by the Codes Committee.

Albany, N. Y., May 5.—The Senate devoted the greater part of an all day's session yesterday to denouncing the professional bookmaker and in passing bills aimed to put him out of business.

By a decisive vote the Agnew-Perkins anti-race bookmaking bill, which makes the present prohibition against bookmaking apply to such offenses when practiced "with or without writing," was passed, as was the bill repealing that section of the Percy-Gray law which exempts trustees or directors of race tracks from liability for permitting gambling at their tracks, providing they have caused notices to be posted declaring gambling to be prohibited and employed officers to enforce the law.

A third bill making corporations or individuals keeping betting or gaming establishments liable for gambling carried on in such places with their consent was amended at the suggestion of Senator Agnew. It was stated that a strict interpretation of this bill might be construed to prohibit card playing in clubs and the amendment offered confined the application of the measure solely to race-tracks. An amendment offered by Senator Grady to include stock brokers' establishments which deal in stocks on margins, within the provisions of the bill was voted down. This bill and the one prohibiting the publication of betting odds, which was amended Tuesday, will not come up again until next week.

The bills are intended to put an end to professional bookmaking and not to race racing or individual betting, is the claim of its supporters. If racing depends upon bookmaking, they say, it will have a bad effect on the sport; if it does not, then only the bookmakers will suffer. At any rate the bills will not affect racing this year as they did not go into effect until September 1.

## A. K. DETWEILER SURRENDERS.

He Is Released on Bonds of \$130,000 in San Francisco Graft Cases.

San Francisco, May 5.—After being lost to sight since March 23, 1907, when he was indicted in thirteen counts for bribery, A. K. Detweiler of Toledo, formerly vice president of the Home Telephone company of this state, has surrendered to the district attorney on a bond of \$130,000. He said he had been traveling in Europe for his health and had returned the moment his physicians told him he could undergo trial without endangering his life.

## Tried to Incite Riot.

Boston, May 5.—Five men were arrested by the Winchester police yesterday, charged with attempting to incite a riot. The men were armed with revolvers. The prisoners are leaders of 300 Italian strikers, who have been at work near the state parkway in that town. Police action yesterday was brought about when the strikers assembled and signified their intention of marching to all the farms in and around Winchester in an effort to induce Italian farm laborers to quit work. Two arrests were made, the men gathered again, and the police charged them and arrested three more leaders.

## FEEDING YOUR HORSE.

(Continued from last Thursday.)

A larger quantity of poor hay will not make up for usual feed of good hay. Poor hay is dear at any price. Stock feeds should never be fed, unless the contents of each package is plainly printed thereon.

Do not change diet too suddenly and do not feed hay too soon after grain feed. Do not feed as heavy on Sunday and resting days as when working. Do not feed extra quantity because you have a hard day's work or a long journey. Do not feed too soon after work. Rest before eating prevents indigestion, colic, etc.

Feed ample time before working; a horse should have a little time before and after feeding; it prevents stomach troubles. Never water for an hour or two after feeding.

Do not feed out of a nose-bag—it does not pay. It is safe to figure a loss of 20 per cent. per year from the value of your horse when you feed from a nose-bag. Indigestion, dyspepsia, hives are the result.

When horses are made to undergo an unusual strain for a few days, they should be fed with light food, and when rest is secured heavier foods may be given.

The horses will get more benefit from their rest at noon if the harness is removed as soon as they get to the stable.

Horses sometimes crave straw and will eat it from their bedding. Many times this is considered a depraved appetite. Of course, straw contains little, if any, nourishment, but it helps digestion, especially when horses have a steady and heavy grain feed.

When sick, special care should be exercised in furnishing easily digested food. Mash, gruel and soft foods; milk and eggs, can often be fed to advantage, and food should never be allowed to lie before a sick animal until spoiled. For instance, mashes or gruels or other soft food, when not quickly eaten, should be removed so that they will not become sour or stale, and it is better to give food in sickness often and in smaller quantities.

(Continued next Thursday.)

It's The Sure  
Dandruff Cure

Men and women, be sensible; what's the use of wasting time and money trying to drive dandruff and dandruff germs from the scalp, when the Red Cross Pharmacy guarantees Parisian Sage to completely rid your scalp of dandruff in two weeks, or money back?

Mrs. F. J. Morau, 9 Oak street, Concord, N. H., wrote November 1, 1908: "Parisian Sage has done wonders in my case as a dandruff cure, for my scalp was in a bad condition."

"Hair doesn't fall out as bad, the new hair is making its appearance fast. Am still continuing its use."

In over a thousand towns in America, news of the marvelous power of Parisian Sage is spreading. It is undoubtedly the greatest hair grower in the world. It will stop itching scalp and falling hair in two weeks, or money back. It refreshes the scalp, gives it a delightful, comforting feeling, and is not sticky or greasy.

It puts the radiance of sunshine into woman's hair, and women who use it regularly are sure to compel admiration. It makes woman's hair grow profusely, yet silky and lovely.

A large, generous bottle only costs 50 cents at druggists everywhere and at the Red Cross Pharmacy. Girl with the anubus hair on every bottle.

Mail orders filled, charges prepaid, by Gironx Mfg. Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

## KELIHER CASE GOES OVER.

Arrangements Upon the Joint Indictment With Coleman Not Held.

Boston, May 5.—United States District Attorney French announced yesterday that the arraignment of William J. Keliher and George W. Coleman upon the joint indictments returned against them for alleged wrongdoing in connection with the funds of the National City bank of Cambridge has been postponed from three o'clock yesterday afternoon, which was the time set last Saturday. The date now will depend upon the hearing on the demurrers and motion to quash which were filed late Tuesday afternoon in behalf of Keliher.

William A. Morse, attorney for Coleman and Wilson W. Lockhart, left the city early yesterday afternoon for a trip to Barnstable.

Counsel for Keliher set forth in the demurrer a number of grounds on which their action is based. The defendant contends that the indictment is vague, illogical, uncertain and inoperative, and that it nowhere sets out the means by which the credits of the bank were willfully misapplied by Coleman; that it avers that Coleman was bookkeeper and depositor, and that as a depositor he drew checks on the bank without having sufficient credit to pay the checks; that Coleman, well knowing the premises, knowingly and fraudulently failed and neglected to inform the bank that his credit was not sufficient to pay the checks, but nowhere does it allege that it was Coleman's duty to give such information to the bank or its proper officers.

The demurrer sets forth that the indictment alleges that Coleman caused the credit of the bank to be transferred to the clearing house in payment of certain checks drawn by Coleman on the National City bank, but it nowhere avers that Coleman had in his custody or possession any book, paper or memorandum by which the said transfer took place nor does it state how such transfer took place. It is maintained that the indictment does not set out what control, power or direction of management of said credits or funds of the bank the defendant Coleman, as clerk or bookkeeper had. It is argued that the indictment is in derogation and violation of the defendant's rights under the constitution—that the indictment not only puts the defendant twice in jeopardy for such offenses, but also that due process of law cannot be predicated upon it.

## HASKELL TRIAL DELAYED.

Oklahoma Governor's Case in Town Lot Fraud Cases Postponed Five Weeks.

Tulsa, Okla., May 5.—The trial of Charles N. Haskell, governor of Oklahoma, and five other men in the Muskogee town lot cases, has been continued until the next term of the federal court. The postponement precludes any further hearing in the case during the next five weeks.

## TWO DEAD IN TROLLEY WRECK.

Nine Others Hurt When Cars Collide Near Urbana, O.

Springfield, O., May 4.—Two men were killed and nine persons severely injured Tuesday night in a wreck on the Ohio Electric railroad near Urbana. A trailing freight car broke away from a trolley express and plunged down a steep grade into a passenger car.

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